The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. X. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1877. NO. 1.

Lumber and Hardware.

LINDLEY & KEMP,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL HOTEL,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Hardware Department.

Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Blacksmith Supplies, Chain Traces, Hames, Trowels, Nails, Spikes, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Files, Chisels, Levels, Planes, Bevels, Wrenches, Picks, Mattocks, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Long and Short Arms, Clips, Springs, Enameled Cloth, Gum Canvass, &c. A complete stock of TOOLS and Supplies for Carpenters, Builders, Masons, Sadlers, Shoemakers and others, with many House-furnishing articles. We invite the public to call and examine our prices.

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glass and Putty,

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cucumber Wood Pumps.

Agricultural Department.

FARMER'S FRIEND, Heckendorn, Wiley, Concave and Moore PLOWS; Plow Castings, Grindstones, Pumps, Scales, Corn Shellers, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes and Rakes.

No trouble to show goods. [mar 18

Lumber AND Hardware.

G. E. HUKILL,

Successor to

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

Opposite the R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc. Constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT, TOWN AND COUNTRY PAINT,

(Ready-Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps and everything in the building line.

Having made arrangements with large wholesale dealers, I shall be prepared to furnish large bills of Lumber for buildings, such as I may not have in stock, direct from wholesale dealers, thereby securing the lowest prices possible to be obtained.

Give me a call, and get my prices, before purchasing elsewhere. Feb 5-ly.

HARD TIMES

WOULD SOON BE OVER

if everybody would buy and sell on a SMALL CASH PROFIT and thoroughly look up the market on one or two selected articles and

REDUCE THE PRICES

As R. M. & W. T. Johnson have done

ON BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

In MIDDLETOWN and SMYRNA,

where you can get the *genuine* Kip Boot, full top 19-inch leg, for $4. This is our highest priced heavy Boot, and the best domestic Kip Boot we can offer the public, after having been through all the principal shoe markets of the country.

We sell a *side lined* Kip Boot of medium weight and good quality for $3.75. An 18 inch full or Russet Top Wax Kip, which is generally sold and taken as the best and wears first-rate, for $3.50. 16 inch Wax Boots from $2.50 to $3. Boys' and Youth's Boots in proportion. We sell nothing but solid leather goods and guarantee them against rips or bursts until next Spring.

Messrs. Griffenburg and Hushabeck will Repair for us in a neat and prompt manner.

Reciprocity Shirt!

ALL MADE,

WITH EXCEPTION OF THE BUTTON HOLES

Made of Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 Heavy Linen!

We feel confident that we are giving intrinsically

THE CHEAPEST, BEST MADE and BEST FITTING SHIRT

THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED FOR $1.25.

The RECIPROCITY SHIRT is superior to most of shirts, first-class, (so-called) for the following reasons:

Our Collar Bands are Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Cuffs are Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Bossoms are Lined with Heavy Linen, and are Three Ply.

Our Back Facings are both upper and under: made wide, giving Strength and finish.

To the people that have been accustomed to buy materials for shirts, and have them made up at home, we particularly call to their notice our RECIPROCITY SHIRT. All made but the button holes, and only $1.25 each, at

J. P. DOUGHTEN'S,

No. 4?6 Market Street.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent horse, cart and wagons, to do all kinds of Hauling at lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere. Coal and Lumber hauled at short notice. Sand of all kinds on hand at low rates. All orders will receive prompt attention. Give me a call.

JOHN W. HAYES,
Successor to L. G. Vandegrift,

aug 19-6m MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Select Poetry.

THE DEPARTED YEAR.

The year just departed, how fleet it has woven,
With finger of light, its delicate woof!
Time's restive steed for ever is moving
Onward and onward with vigilant hoof.
Friends have gathered, and friends have departed,
Sorrows have threatened, then hastened away;
Sunbeams across our pathway have darted,
Glooming to purple in lengthening day.

Beautiful beings have bound in their tresses
Sprays of the orange-bough mingled with pearl;
Sweet, loving hearts, that were warm with caresses,
Vanishing, left but one radiant curl.
Hands that were warm with a truth how enduring,
Have chilled in our gaze, and been folded away;
Honor, its dearly-earned laurel securing,
Has drooped its high head full in victory's way.

Wealth with deep poverty places exchanging,
Hath builded with cedars its beautiful halls;
Commerce, beyond the wide ocean ranging,
Flings down its ingots at charity's calls.
Ethiop springs from her long rusted fetters,
India her coral-reef passes in joy;
History writes in unchangeable letters
Deeds of deep nobleness free from alloy.

Lands that were distant, now firmly united,
Linked by the lightning, one continent stand,
Sorrows are solaced, and wrongs have been righted,
Orient turns to our beautiful land—
Beautiful in the full favor of heaven,
Laden with bounty, and gifted with grace,
While at her feet every blessing is given,
And God's crowning seal marks a favorite race

Miscellaneous.

THE ELECTION.

FROM A DOMESTIC POINT OF VIEW.

I have never until this fall realized the debt we owe the press, and I never appreciated the advantages of living in a country that elects its own rulers My husband is a democrat, and my father, who boards with us, is a republican On the 7th of November I took down my last winter's cloak, and I couldn't keep back the tears. That cloak cost $25, but it was short, and of course I couldn't wear it this season. It didn't seem as if I could wear my double Paisley shawl all winter, but I thought of the sufferings of the poor, our heavy church debt, and of the many obligations William had to meet the first of January, and I concluded I wouldn't say a word about it I might be a dowdy, but I would go calmly forward—up the church aisle—supported by the smiles of an approving conscience.

When William came home that night he said New York had gone for Tilden, and there was a glow upon his brow and a light within his eye I hadn't seen there for years. The biscuits were light as a feather, and said I: "William, what do you think I had better do about a cloak this winter? You know they don't wear short cloaks. I suppose you don't feel as if you could afford a new one?"

"See about it," said William, scraping the last drop of peach juice from his preserve place That's a dreadfully vulgar habit, and I've told William so over and over again, and I do wonder that, being a genuine, elegant democrat, he will persist in it.

The next morning when I passed through the sitting-room, William sat shivering over a closed register in his stocking feet, his hair uncombed, but he cried out from the top of his paper, "Democratic victories everywhere!" "The country gone en masse for Tilden!" "Intense excitement and rejoicing!" We had waffles and maple molasses for breakfast, and I made the coffee myself. William had made one earnest dab at his head with the hair brush, but had evidently missed. Father called for toast and said he had neuralgic pains streaking all down the left side of his face. William read aloud soothing morsels from the democratic paper, such as "Indiana gives Tilden 10,000 majority!"

"What do you think this morning about my having a new cloak, William?"

"Of course you can have a new cloak if you need one 'Full returns not yet received from Oregon, Nevada, Florida and Louisiana, but they are undoubtedly ours!'"

"Um!" said father

I felt a good deal of anxiety about family prayers. William isn't a professor. Father leads devotions, and I was afraid he would be too supplicatory, but he prayed mostly for the heathen, Jews, and such like, but didn't refer to the democrats, and only once—just after the heathen—alluded to our suffering country.

When William came up to dinner, he said returns of democratic majorities were pouring in from all quarters, and said I: "William, I've been thinking the matter over, and I do believe it would be the best economy to buy a fur cloak. Everybody is wearing fur It might cost more at first, but it would be cheapest in the end; fur is so durable"

"How much will it cost?"

"Mrs Col. Tucker's sealskin sacque was $200 last winter, but I don't feel as if in our circumstances we can afford that. Furs are cheaper than last fall, and I think I could get a good, desirable article, not so rich as some, but still good enough for people in our circumstances for $150."

"Um!" said father

William had taken out a bank check and was reflecting, when in whisked the president of the democratic club, and said Florida and South Carolina had gone for Tilden, and William was wanted down to the club-room to see about the illumination. He filled out the check, and I went immediately down the street and selected the cloak.

That evening a shade of anxiety, a scarcely perceptible tinge of melancholy had settled on William's countenance, while father's neuralgia was better.—William asked if I had done anything about my cloak, and if I hadn't he should suggest waiting awhile, furs might be cheaper. He said, when I asked him about it, the illumination had been postponed.

The next morning I heard the boys in the street screaming that Hayes was elected, and when I went down father was sitting on the front stairs coatless, and with his vest on one shoulder, while William balanced himself on the edge of the hat-stand. Both patriots were stocking-footed. They had just taken in the morning papers Very little conversation was made at the breakfast table, but father was extremely polite to William, and said he didn't know when he had eaten buckwheat cakes that tasted so much as they did when he was a boy

At noon William did't stay to dessert, but father, having eaten his own pudding, drew William's untasted plate to himself.

The tears were welling to my eyes, and father kindly inquired why I wept.

"I've been thinking my old hat fixed over won't look at all suitable with my new cloak, but William is so blue I can't bear to ask him for more money."

"Mercy on me!" said father, "don't cry over a bonnet. Go down and get what you want and bring the bill to me."

My hat is to be of seal-brown. "Two feathers or three?" asked the milliner. I thought of the hundreds out of employment, of the destitution and want the winter would behold, of the vanity and pride of dress, but while I hesitated a newsboy, just out with the afternoon papers, yelled: "Florida and Louisiana both sure for Hayes!" I knew how father would feel, and said: "O, three, certainly!"

For two or three days there was a look not so much of pure melancholy as of gloom, wrath and vengeance commingled, in William's countenance, and he sprinkled pepper on his beefsteak fearfully Father said that he awaited the action of the Louisiana returning board with confidence in their integrity, and sipped his tea with a spoon I never knew father to sip his tea before with a spoon in my life.

By and by it was reported that electors' names had been omitted from republican votes in Louisiana, and father said there was a chill in these November days that struck to the very marrow, and William said he intended to arrange his business so that he could spend two or three weeks of winter in some Southern clime, say in Georgia or Louisiana. That afternoon I went shopping, and at tea-time laid on the cloth four or five samples of seal-brown merino.

"William," said I, "which of those do you call the best piece of goods?"

His opinion coincided with mine I held two bits off at a distance. "Ever so many women have dresses off that piece," said I. I laid the bits down and sighed. Then I held them off again and said, "How dreadful it is to be poor!"

"If you want a dress so badly, get it, Mary Ann," said William.

"I really don't know as in our circumstances I ought, William"

"If there's anything I hate to see it is a shabbily dressed woman—get it" So, in order to satisfy William I had to get the merino.

Since that time Hayes has been sometimes elected and sometimes Tilden. All disguises have fallen off in our family, and, though my father and William treat each other with forced politeness, such words as "corruption," "nigger," "bull-dozed," have become familiar language in what I once hoped would be a refined Christian household.

"William," said I, as I rung for more baked potatoes, one morning, "I never allowed myself to read the Beecher scandal—much as I wanted to—and if it was worse than this I'm glad I didn't"

One day, when Louisiana went for Hayes, father promised me a new parlor carpet If the question isn't settled before January, I think I can easily get the house refurnished, and perhaps have a new china set and a silver dessert service. I'm so sorry the centennial is closed, for I know I could just as well spend another fortnight in Philadelphia and I do believe I could have that lovely pink coral set I wanted so badly.

Dear Republican, I don't understand politics, but I am so glad I live under a republican form of government, and I do feel sure, if any one makes good resolutions, and tries to be economical, and really means to be a good wife and daughter, a way will open out of difficulties.

KEEPING THE TONGUE.

Keep it from unkindness. Words are sometimes wounds. Not very deep wounds always, and yet they irritate. Speech is unkind sometimes when there is no unkindness in the heart. So much worse that needless wounds are inflicted; so much the worse that, unintentionally, pain is caused.

Keep it from falsehood. It is so easy to give a false coloring—to make a statement that may convey a meaning different from the truth, while yet there is appearance of truth, that we need to be on our guard. There are many who would shrink from telling a lie, yet who suffer themselves in such inaccurate or exaggerated or one-sided statements, that they really come under the condemnation of those whose "lying lips are an abomination to the Lord."

Keep it from slander The good reputation of others should be dear to us Sin should not be suffered to go unrebuked; but it should be in accordance with the Scripture method, "Go and tell him of his faults, 'twixt thee and him alone." And it should be borne in mind that what is too often considered as merely harmless gossip runs dangerously near, if it does not pass, the confines of slander A reputation is too sacred to be made a plaything of, even if the intent be not malicious.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a Washington newspaper: "Wanted—Two ladies, attractive, to prosecute several good bills to passage by both Houses of Congress. To those who will be satisfactory a liberal salary will be paid. Address W. W., City Postoffice."

No wonder Paris has the best paved streets in the world. For the pleasure of having them she last year expended nearly three millions of dollars.

MARK TWAIN ON YANKEE WEATHER.

Responding on Friday evening at the New England dinner in New York to the toast of "The Oldest Inhabitant—the Weather," Mark Twain delivered one of his drollest after-dinner speeches, of which the following is an abstract:

"I reverently believe that the Maker who made us all makes everything in New England but the weather. I don't know who makes that, but I think it must be raw apprentices in the Weather Clerk's factory, who experiment and learn how in New England for board and clothes, and then are promoted to make weather for countries that require a good article and will take their custom elsewhere if they don't get it—[Laughter.] There is a sumptuous variety about the New England weather that compels the stranger's admiration—and regret [Laughter]

"The weather is always doing something there; always attending strictly to business; always getting up new designs and trying them on the people to see how they will go But it gets through more business in spring than in any other season In the spring I have counted 136 different kinds of weather inside of four and twenty hours. [Laughter] It was I that made the fame and fortune of that man that had that marvelous collection of weather on exhibition at the Centennial that so astounded the foreigners. He was going to travel all over the world and get specimens from all the climes I said, 'Don't you do it; you come to New England on a favorable spring day.' I told him what we could do in the way of style, variety and quantity. [Laughter] Well, he came, and he made his collection in four days.

"Old Probabilities has a mighty reputation for accurate prophecy, and thoroughly well deserves it. You take up the papers and observe how crisply and confidently he checks off what to-day's weather is going to be on the Pacific, down South, in the Middle States, and in the Wisconsin region. He doesn't know what the weather is going to be in New England. He mulls over it, and by and by he gets out something about like this: 'Probable nor'east to sou'west winds, varying to the southard and westard and eastard and points between; high and low barometer, sweeping around from place to place; probable areas of rain, snow, hail and drought, succeeded or preceded by earthquakes, with thunder and lightning' [Laughter and applause.] Then he jots down this postscript from his wandering mind to cover accidents:—'But it is possible that the programme may be wholly changed in the meantime.' [Laughter]

"I could speak volumes about the inhuman perversity of the New England weather, but I will give but a single specimen. I like to hear rain on a tin roof, so I covered part of my roof with tin, with an eye to that luxury Well, sir, do you think it ever rains on the tin? No, sir; skips it every time—[Laughter.]

"If we had not our bewitching autumn foliage we should still have to credit the weather with one feature which compensates for all its bullying vagaries—the ice storm—when a leafless tree is clothed with ice from the bottom to the top—ice that is as bright and clear as crystal; every bough and twig is strung with ice beads, frozen dew drops, and the whole tree sparkles, cold and white, like the Shah of Persia's diamond plume. [Applause]—Then the wind waves the branches, and the sun comes out and turns all those myriads of beads and drops to prisms, that glow and hum and flash with all manner of colored fires, which change and change again, with inconceivable rapidity, from blue to red, from red to green, and green to gold; the tree becomes a sparkling fountain, a very explosion of dazzling jewels, and it stands there the acme, the climax, the supremest possibility in art or nature of bewildering, intoxicating, intolerable magnificence! One cannot make the words too strong. [Long continued applause]

"Month after month I lay up hate and grudge against the New England weather, but when the ice-storm comes at last I say, 'There, I forgive you now; the books are square between us; you don't owe me a cent; go and sin no more; your little faults and foibles count for nothing; you are the most enchanting weather in the world!'" [Applause and laughter.]

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad encourages art and fosters poets. From this source we have received by telegraph the following lines to, The Beautiful Snow-ow:

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow,
Chilling the air and the earth below;
Over the housetops, over the street,
It's all very nice, but it wets my feet;
Dancing, flirting, skimming along,
Skip back to Greenland, where you belong;
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
I would I were snow every day of the week;
Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Which it costs thirty cents from the pavement to shove.
Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell
On a slippery pave, where I lingered a spell;
Fell to be trampled as the filth of the street,
And with balls of the beautiful snow to be beat;
Pleading, cursing, dreading to lie,
The jeer and joke of each passer by;
Merciful Heaven! have I fallen so low,
And all on account of the beautiful snow.
And strange it seems that this beautiful snow,
Should be the subject of song, when we very well know,
In a few short hours, when night comes again,
It may change to a nasty, drizzling rain;
Freezing, thawing, snowing by turns,
Until the sorry pedestrian learns
There's more comfort at home by a low down grate,
'Mid family and friends on his own estate,
Than to lie and cry in terrible woe,
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.

L. M. D. M.

Silver in Nevada was first discovered very strangely. A woman picked up a stone to throw at her husband It was so heavy that she examined it, and it proved to be a lump of silver; $50,000,000 was the result of this to—the country. The women must remember that there is no silver in this State, so no experiments

---

Think wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself.

THE LOUISIANA INFAMY.

The consolidated statement of the vote of Louisiana by parishes, which is published in another column, gives a new and vivid idea of the outrageous manipulation to which the returns were subjected by Wells and his associates, under the direction of Packard and Kellogg, in pursuance of the Chandler and Cameron conspiracy to steal the vote of that unfortunate State for the Republican party Comment has heretofore been made by this journal upon the failure of the Returning Board to promulgate the returns by parishes as required by law. Probably these details of the vote and the manner in which it was perverted would never have seen the light but for the persistence of the House of Representatives' committee, whose zeal in getting at the bottom facts is to be highly commended. These figures show that the action of the board was even more disgraceful than we feared. Senator Sherman has, with brazen effrontery, tried to make it appear that whatever the result, it was reached in conformity to the law governing elections in Louisiana. It has been shown already that in their public proceedings the board paid little respect to the provisions of the statute, framed as it was in the interests of their own party; it is now established beyond controversy that in their secret sessions they were even more arbitrary, partisan and reckless in overriding all law and equity.

There is a single contingency in which the board is authorized to reject the vote of any precinct. This contingency is that in which intimidation, violence or frauds occur at any poll on the day of election or during the period of registration, and then the poll can be thrown out only when the supervisor at the poll whose vote was affected, shall immediately certify the fact to the board in the form of a protest with a recital of the facts, such protest and recital being fortified with the corroborating affidavits of three other citizens, and the whole being attached to the returns and sealed up in the same envelope with them, must be forwarded in one and the same parcel to the board within twenty-four hours after the election Admitting that there was intimidation sufficient to affect the vote in any parish, which, however, is clearly disproved, we find hardly a single instance in which the necessary steps for the rejection of any poll were taken. The intimidation affidavits were afterthoughts, manufactured by the supervisors or for them, under the orders of Kellogg and Packard, long after the returns, unaccompanied by protests of any kind, were forwarded to the Capital. In some cases envelopes were withdrawn and protests and affidavits dexterously inserted in them, in order to make some sort of justification for a rejection of votes which had to be gotten rid of.—In others there was not even an attempt to comply with the letter or spirit of the law, and the board threw out votes indiscriminately and helped themselves to what they wanted Sixty nine polls, or precincts, were thus bull-dozed, either by rejection or failure to count. The table now published shows that the effect of this rape of the ballot was a loss of 2,178 Republican and 13,226 Democratic votes. When the board did not choose to take the responsibility of rejecting a poll the supervisors, under instructions, simply withheld the returns, and its vote was lost by failure to count it, the board claiming that it had no right to command the production of the returns or to count instead the duplicates or triplicates within their reach It will be seen that in every instance where there was a rejection or failure to count the Republicans were immensely the gainers

But this is not all. In Carroll and Madison the Republican vote was without shadow of pretext raised 98, and in St. Charles a volunteer poll giving a Republican majority of 34 was counted in. But in Natchitoches and Concordia the most shameless fraud of all was perpetrated. Here only five of the Hayes electors were voted for. The poll commissioners so returned the votes in their statements and the supervisors so made up their consolidated returns This is a notorious fact, and some of the Northern Republican witnesses of the count, including Mr Sherman, admitted that their party had no remedy; it could not be taken for granted that a man who voted for one Hayes or Tilden elector intended to vote for all on the same ticket. Furthermore, this rule was remorselessly enforced against the Democrats, the board holding that they could not go behind the supervisors' statements. Thus some of the Tilden electors lost several hundred votes by being left off the tickets of their party But when Hayes electors were endangered by the enforcement of the rule it was repealed without hesitation, and in Natchitoches the board raised the Republican vote for five electors by adding 534, and in Concordia by adding 574, thus, in fact, manufacturing 1,108 votes in these two parishes. The same rascally object was effected in a slightly different way in Concordia, Iberville and West Baton Rouge, where five Republican electors ran far behind, according to the official statements and a count of the ballots in the boxes.

The truth is, therefore, that allowing the utterly unwarrantable exclusion of sixty-nine polls on the plea of intimidation, three of the Democratic electors, Wickliffe, Seay and McEnery, were clearly elected by the operation of the board's own rules. This result could not be avoided except by supplementary action under two contradictory processes. Thirteen Democratic polls had to be excluded on the plea that the board could not go behind the consolidated returns of the supervisors, and 1,108 votes had to be manufactured by going behind the returns as well as the statements of commissioners and making the violent, unwarranted and unprecedented assumption that every vote cast for one Hayes elector should be counted for all When this is understood the people of the North will have begun to comprehend some of the more barefaced frauds of the mesh-work of frauds in which the Returning Board has become entangled, and which honest Republicans are called upon to justify and respect on the ground of obedience to law and respect for legal methods. This Louisiana count is a monumental infamy and will eventually damn any man or party that fathers it.—*Philadelphia Times.*

KEEP YOUR OWN COUNSEL.

It is a most excellent rule in life, for those who would keep out of trouble, and keep themselves too out of the reach of injurious busybodies, to have their eyes and ears wide open, and their mouth shut. They may see all that is to be seen, and hear all that is to be heard, but they need not tell to others all that *they* may wish to hear. These are scheming times. People are not what they were twenty years ago The struggle for life and wealth has become so fierce and intense, as to have broken down many of the scruples that once governed it. Matters spoken of in confidence, or words dropped incautiously in chance conversation, are not always accorded the privacy they are entitled to. They are too often used without remorse, wherever they can be used to the advantage of one, or to the detriment of another; and in this way a man who has honest schemes of business in hand, or who may have the misfortune to have unhappy secrets in his household, or in his personal circle, frequently finds the world cognizant of them all, without scarcely knowing how it obtained the information. An upright, just, and honorable person, who chances to come into possession of a knowledge of his neighbor's private affairs, will lock his lips upon it, and suffer no one else to obtain it from him. But all men do not possess this high regard for others, and the only safe rule in dealing with such persons, and indeed with all persons, is to keep your own counsel—converse freely and genially on ordinary subjects, but on grave personal matters cultivate a careful reticence If you have important business projects in hand, keep them to yourself, or, at most, limit the knowledge of them to the few trusty friends on whose discretion you can rely, and whose advice and assistance you may need There are few successful business men who do not make this an inflexible rule in their operations. It saves them infinite trouble, and is one of the secrets of their success.

WHY TIDES OCCUR LATER EACH DAY.

As the moon revolves around the earth from west to east, she advances eastwardly in her orbit about thirteen degrees every twenty-four hours.—Hence, when any part of the earth, in its revolution, comes under a part of the heavens where the moon was the evening before, the moon is not there, but has gone eastward thirteen degrees, and therefore the earth must turn on its axis as much longer as is necessary to bring that part again under the moon, which requires generally, not always, about fifty minutes.

The same thing occurs the next evening, and the evening after, and thus the moon rises most of the year about fifty minutes later each day. Now, as the tides are produced mainly by the moon, it will at once be seen from this eastward movement and this later rising each day, why they must occur about fifty minutes later each succeeding day. While the lunar tide is thus daily lagging, the solar tide occurs at the same time Hence these two tides always begin to separate after new moon, being further apart each day, until they again coincide at full moon, when there is a higher tide than usual, called spring tide. Then again they separate, until new moon occurs, when they once more unite, producing another spring tide.

It must not be supposed that the whole body of the ocean, to its profoundest depths, is equally moved by the tides. The tides are mainly superficial, and except where the water is of moderate depth the lowest parts are only slightly disturbed; but to what depth the tidal current extends can never, perhaps, be satisfactorily determined. The gulf stream is about three thousand feet deep, having for its bottom a bed of colder water of various depths; but as the stream is the result of other causes than those that produce the tides, it is not safe to estimate the depth of the tidal currents by its own

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

Chubb has not much of an ear for music, but he has spent a considerable sum in having his daughter taught how to hammer a piano; and he is proud of her accomplishments. He was talking with us over the fence the other day when a series of dreadful sounds came from his piano through the open parlor window. Presently Chubb remarked:

"D'ye hear that? Just listen at that! will you? That's what I call *music!*"

Then there were a few additional bangs on the instrument, a flourish or two, and then more discordant thumping.

"Splendid! isn't it?" said Chubb. "Mary Jane's bustin' the music right out of that machine, you observe.—Them's the Strauss waltzes, I believe, she's raslin' with now. Jus' listen!"

We remarked that, from the energy displayed, Mary Jane at least seemed to be really in earnest. But whether she was treating Mr. Strauss exactly right was an open question

"I don't know nothin' about music," observed Chubb, "but I kin tell the *real thing* when I hear it; and I kin sit and hear Mary Jane play waltzes and the 'Maiden's Prayer' until it makes me cry like a child."

We asserted that if she played these compositions as she was doing now, it would make anybody cry. A deaf mute would shed tears.

"Listen to that now, will you?" exclaimed Chubb, as a wild tumult of sound came from the parlor. "Isn't that splendid? If I didn't know it was Mary Jane a-tearing round among them waltzes, I'd think it was one of the fellers who play at the concerts. Let's go over and hear her"

We entered the house. Mary Jane was nowhere to be seen; but to the infinite disgust of Chubb there was a red-haired man, with a fist as big as a loaf of bread, tuning the piano. Chubb requested us not to tell anybody, and we won't. It is related here in confidence, and it must go no further.

THE CENTENNIAL LIAR.

Old Mrs. Robertson, who had been to the centennial, struck in on Pettingill last week with a talk about that exhibition of national prosperity. She told him all about what she had seen, and then, what each one of her party had seen, After asking about the butter woman and a hundred wonderful things that Pettingill had to say he didn't see, the old lady asked with much interest:

"Well, what did you see?"

"I saw," said Mr. Pettingill, looking at her intently. "I saw an ice-cream horse, life size, galloping around the track."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill," said the old lady.

"Yes, madam, you may well say oh." It was wonderful that you didn't see it, but then they took it back to freeze it hard every five minutes, so you may have missed it."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the lard eagle of which you have spoken, and heard it scream—a wild scream of agony like a bird that had been talked to death about the centennial. As I left the grounds, Friday evening, it soared up and flew off to Cincinnati."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the carriage George Washington rode in, and three queens and a jack that he shoved under the seat when he sat outside of the church playing draw poker, and Mrs. Washington lighted in on him earlier than he be expected from a short sermon, and I saw a handful of his hair that Mrs. W. took out that identical Sabbath morning."

"Oh-h-h, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the quilt worked by Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice, and all the other princesses, and I counted the nineteen billion four hundred and sixty-five stitches in it while I was standing there."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the silk-making machine, where you put in a silk worm at one end and it comes out at the other a full-blown silk dress ready-made, with a live humming-bird in the back."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill, wait till I go and call Emily to come in and hear all about it," and the old lady hurried out.

"I won't be here when she comes back," said Mr. Pettingill, taking up his hat in a hurry, "and so she may not hear all about it I am determined when I am talking about this centennial business to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me Bob."

REMEDY FOR TROUBLE.

Work is your true remedy If misfortune hits you hard, you hit something else hard; pitch into something with a will. There's nothing like good, solid, absorbing, exhausting work to cure trouble. If you have met with losses, you don't want to lie awake and think about them. You want to sleep—calm sound sleep—and to eat your dinner with appetite. But you can't unless you work. If you say you don't feel like work, you go loafing all day to tell Dick and Harry the story of your woes, you'll lie awake and keep your wife awake by your tossing, spoil your temper and your breakfast the next morning and begin to-morrow feeling ten times worse than you do to-day.

There are some great troubles that only time can heal, and perhaps some that can never be healed at all; but all can be helped by the great panacea, work. Try it, you who are afflicted It is not a patent medicine. It has proved its efficiency since first Adam and Eve left behind them, with weeping, their beautiful Eden It is an efficient remedy. All good physicians in regular standing prescribe it in cases of mental and moral disease. It operates kindly as well leaving no disagreeable sequels, and we assure you that we have taken a large quantity of it with most beneficial results. It will cure more complaints than any nostrum in the materia medica, and comes nearer to being a "cure all" than any drug or compound of drugs in the market. And it will not sicken you if you do not take it sugar-coated.—*Rural New Yorker.*

INTEGRITY OF CHARACTER.

Young men should be deeply impressed with the vast importance of cherishing those principles, and of cultivating those habits which will secure the confidence and the esteem of the wise and good.

A young man may be unfortunate, he may be poor and penniless, but if he possess unbending integrity, and an unwavering purpose to do what is honest and just, he will have friends and patrons, whatever may be the embarrassments and exegences into which he is thrown. The young man may thus possess a capital of which none of the misfortunes and calamities of life can deprive him. We have known men who have suddenly been reduced from affluence to penury by some overwhelming misfortune, which they could neither foresee nor prevent. Yesterday they were prosperous, to-day, every earthly prospect is blighted, and everything in their future aspect of life is dark and dismal Their business is gone, their prosperity gone, and they feel that all is gone; but they have a rich treasure that nothing can take away. They have integrity of character, and this gives them influence, raises up friends, furnishes them with pecuniary aid, with which to commence life under more auspicious circumstances.

We cannot too strongly impress upon our young men the importance of abstaining from everything which shocks their moral sensibilities, wounds their conscience, and has a tendency to weaken that nice sense of honor and integrity so indispensable to a good character. "Integrity of character!" Who ever possessed it, that did not derive untold advantage from it? It is better than riches, it is of more value than diamonds and all precious stones; and yet every man may possess it. The poorest man may have it, and no power on earth can wrest it from them. Young men, prize integrity of character above all earthly gifts.

Varieties.

The grub that makes the butter fly—Buckwheat cakes.

Things past may be repeated, but not recalled—*Livy.*

So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more—*Tennyson.*

Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volumes of the week.

The greatest truths are the simplest; and so are the greatest men.—*Hare.*

Men exist for sake of one another.—Teach them, then, to bear with one another—*Marcus Antonius.*

Men of genius, are often dull in society; as the blazing meteor when it descends to earth is only a stone.

The most powerful of all beauty is that which reveals itself after sympathy, and not before it—*George Elliott.*

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in sunshine

Let him who would have me for a listener speak positively; of the problematic I have enough within myself.

Modest men conceal their joys as well as their sorrows, for they consider the one as undeserved as the other—*Jean Paul*

They settle lawsuits in northern Siam by putting both parties under cold water, the one holding out longest winning the case.

I entered this world in impurity, have lived in anxiety, I depart in perturbation Cause of causes, pity me!—*Demosthenes.*

Had I but served God as diligently as I have served my king, he would not have forsaken me in my gray hairs.—*Cardinal Wolsey.*

Were we as eloquent as angels, yet should we please some men, some women, and some children much more by listening than by talking.

Piety gilds mortality with rays of immortal light; and through faith enables its possessor to triumph over sin, sorrow, tribulation and death.

Mental pleasures never cloy. Unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, improved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

God gives food to every bird, but he does not bring it to the nest. In like manner he gives us our daily bread, but by means of our daily work.

There is no merit where there is no trial; and, till experience stamps the mark of strength, cowards may pass for heroes, faith for falsehood.—*Aaron Hill.*

Milliners in Paris who furnish ladies out of town with their hats, send for their photographs before they make the selection of shape and color of trimmings

Atlanta, Ga., is a good place for a poor man. According to the local paper, a good dinner can be had at some of the restaurants for the sum of ten cents

Say nothing about yourself, either good, bad, or indifferent; nothing good, for that is vanity; nothing bad, for that is affectation; nothing indifferent for that is silly.

They are finding frogs in the limestone rocks of Tennessee, and they are lively frogs at that. The wonder is how the frogs sat still and let the stone grow over them.

The books that make a sensation are those that are unreadable. They are like indigestible dinners. The dinners that are easily digested are never spoken of the next day.—*Dumas.*

The Harvard Library now numbers 200,000; Yale's library has 100,000; Cornell and Brown Universities have 40,000 each; Dartmouth has 50,000, and Michigan College, 22,000.

With every exertion, the best man can do only a moderate amount of good; but it seems in the power of the most contemptible individual to do incalculable mischief—*Washington Irving.*

Ireland is prospering. The bankers there say that the deposits in the saving institutions are largely on the increase, and that the working classes and peasantry are doing well and saving money.

A traveller in the East once saw a man, who had lost his legs by leprosy, mounted on the shoulders of one who had lost his arms by the same disease—the first-mentioned sowing grain while the latter did the locomotion.

The remains of a balloon have recently been found on the coast of Ireland. In the car were human bones—an incomplete skeleton—and a leather travelling bag, containing papers so mouldy as not to be deciphered.

A rich man in Anaheim, Cal., threatened to have a poor man ejected from a house because the rent was not paid; and the poor man's mode of vengeance was to get into the rich man's hallway and die there of smallpox.

A Marysville (Cal.) man has for sometime been depositing five dollars in a bank every month, that his dog and his mule might have something to live on in case of his death. As the dog died a few days ago the mule is now sole heir

The worship of Buddha is slowly but surely losing ground in Japan. Last year, in a single district, seventy-one Buddhist temples were converted into dwelling houses, and during the past six years no less than six hundred have, in the same district, met with a similar fate.

The Vermont Legislature has enacted a law providing that every saloon, restaurant, grocery, cellar, shop, billiard room, barroom, and every drinking place or room used as a place of public resort, where intoxicating drink is unlawfully sold or kept for sale, shall be declared a public nuisance.

Society is infected with rude, cynical and frivolous persons who prey upon the rest, and whom no public opinion concentrated into good manners, forms accepted by the sense of all, can reach; the contradictors and railers at public and private tables, who are like terriers who conceive it the duty of a dog of honor to growl at any passer-by, and do the honors of the house by barking him out of sight.—*Emerson.*

THE CONJURORS OF OLD.

The medium of the present day bears a closer resemblance, in methods of history and manipulations, to the well-known conjurer of history, than any other representative of the magic art. How far short he still remains of the performances of his prototypes is illustrated below. In 1615 a delegation of highly educated and distinguished men from the English East India Company visited the Emperor Schangire. While on their mission they witnessed many most wonderful performances, almost causing them to discredit solution. A party of Bengalese conjurers and jugglers, showing their art before the Emperor, were desired to produce upon the spot, and from seed, ten mulberry trees. When a seed was planted tiny leaves appeared, at once followed by slender shoots, which rapidly gained elevation, putting out leaves and twigs and branches, finally spreading wide in the air, budding, blossoming and yielding fruit, which matured upon the spot, and was found to be excellent. And this before the beholder had turned away his eyes. Fig, almond, mango and walnut trees were at the same time under like conditions produced, yielding the fruit which belonged to each. Wonder succeeded wonder. The branches were filled with birds of beautiful plumage, flitting about among the leaves and singing sweet notes. The leaves turned to russet, fell from their places, branches and twigs withered, and finally the trees sank bank into the earth out of which they had all sprang within an hour.

The same conjurers performed a series of marvels. One of them produced a chain fifty cubits in length. One end of this he threw into the air, when the chain rapidly ran out its whole length, and remained fixed in the air as if fastened against the sky. A dog was then placed upon the chain when up he ran to the further end and at once disappeared heavenward. A hog, a panther and other large animals were successfully dispatched up this aerial pathway, and each in turn disappeared from the far end. Nor were they seen again; and finally the chain was withdrawn and placed in a bag or convenient carriage.

Another had a bow and about fifty steel-pointed arrows. He shot an arrow into the air, when, lo! the arrow became fixed in space, at a considerable height. Another and another arrow was sent off, each fixing itself in the shaft of the preceding, until all formed a chain of arrows in the air, excepting the last shot, which, striking the chain, brought the whole to the ground in detachments.

They set up two common tents facing each other, and about a bowshot apart. These tents were critically examined by the spectators, or are the cabinets of the mediums, and pronounced empty. The tents were fastened to the ground all around. The lookers-on were then invited to choose what animals or birds they would have issue from these tents to engage in a battle. Khaun-e Jahaun, increduously asked to see a fight between ostriches. In a few minutes an ostrich came out from each tent, rushed to combat with deadly earnestness, and from them blood soon began to stream, but they were so nearly matched that neither could win the victory, and they were at last separated by the conjurers and conveyed within the tents. After this the varied demands of the spectators for birds or beasts were exactly complied with, always with the same results.

They took a man and apparently severed limb from limb, actually at last cutting off his head as it appeared. They scattered these members along the ground for a considerable distance, and allowed them to remain for some time. Gathering them together, they spread over these remains a sheet, under which one of the jugglers crawled, and soon came out followed by the man who had been dissevered, now sound in every part. Neither was there to be found about the place any trace of the thing that had been done.

A large cauldron was set, and into it a quantity of rice thrown. Without the sign of fire this rice soon began to boil, and out from the cauldron was taken more than one hundred platters of cooked rice, with a stewed fowl at the top of each. This trick is performed on a smaller scale by the most ordinary fakirs of the present day.

But space fails to give opportunity for illustrating, from the records of the past, how the miserably tame performances—by comparison—of the mediums of the present day were pale and overshadowed by those of other days and more adroit peoples. There is not a wonderful feature in any of the so called phenomena or manifestations which was not, nay, which is not now more than duplicated by other skilful performers, whose connection with earth, and earth alone, is too evident to be doubted, even if the fact was not supported by their own testimony.

MINERAL WOOL.

Considerable interest is manifested in the new product known as "mineral wool," an article that has all the appearance of wool, although it does not come from the sheep's back. This wool is the product of the blast-furnace. Furnacemen have always noticed the occurrence of fibrous silica in cavities in the walls of the hearths of blast-furnaces, and also in the tuyeres; and an instance of the so-called volatility of slack at high temperatures was recorded as having taken place in potter's kiln, through which a large stream was allowed to pass. This matter is known under various names, such as "dross gloss," "mineral wool," "slag wool," "silicate cotton," and "vitreous fibre." In the Sandwich Islands the wool is made from material formed in one of the craters, and by the action of air-currents from the same. This furnace slack or waste is now put through a process of manufacture, and it bids fair to become a most important item in the world's commerce. The product is made, as stated above, of various grades. Some of it is coarse and dark colored, but it can be made as purely white and clean as real wool. Its great features are its incombustibility—as it will not burn—and the fact that moisture and dampness have no perceptible effect upon it. Vermin avoid it. It will no doubt find many uses for which it is well adapted, and the great waste of the blast-furnace will have a market at from two to five cents per pound.

This is a story of what happened not long since in the Pine Tree State: A new Baptist convert wished very much to be baptised by one minister, and to join the church of another. She went to the first and asked him if it could be done. "Yes," he replied, "I *could* do it; but I don't take in washing!"

The rabbit is timid; but no cook can make it quail.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Town Commissioners.—T. E. Hurn, President; Thos. Massey, Jr., Secretary; Jas. H. Scowdrick, G. W. Wilson, Wm. W. Wilson.
Assessor.—C. E. Anderson.
Treasurer.—Isaac Jones.
Justice of the Peace.—DeW. C. Walker.
Policeman.—L. B. Woodward.
Lamplighter.—F. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kanely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams. Principal of Academy.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

Directors.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.
President.—Henry Clayton.
Cashier.—J. R. Hall.
Teller.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

Forest Presbyterian.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. On Sundays—Morning Prayer, 10.30 a. m.; Evening Prayer, 7:00 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. Evening Prayer on Fridays at 5 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.

Colored Methodist.—Rev. N. Morris—Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC

Adoniram Chapter No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Union Lodge No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Damon Lodge, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clk. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

Middletown B. & L. Association.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Mutual Loan Association of Middletown.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Penins. Agricultural and Pomological Association.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Naudain, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

DELAWARE RAILROAD

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.07 8.33 a m and 3 59 p m; going South at 10.42 a m, and 7.34 and 8.52 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 8.05 p m; going South, at 2.40 a m.

POST OFFICE.

Office Hours.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday.
Mails for the North close at 8.15 a m, and 3.40 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 8.30 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.

STAGE LINES

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 am and 8.52 p m mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m train.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

THE DAVIS
VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINE

is unhesitatingly pronounced by hosts of practical operators to be the best machine for practicability and economy, as well as durability and simplicity, now before the public. It is, beyond question, more desirable for all kinds of work than any other machine in use.

It is the only practical machine for hemming *bias* alpaca, poplin or other such goods without *basting*, and is especially adapted to DRESS MAKING.

The Vertical Feed-Bar

involves a new feature, possessing one of the most valuable working principles ever invented.

The DAVIS was awarded the highest premium,

A Gold Medal,

over 19 competitors after a severe test of six weeks, by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, in 1874.

It received the 1st PREMIUM as the best machine for general use at the great Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia; It was also awarded the

FIRST PREMIUM
At the
THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE PENINSULA AGRICULTURAL & POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
At Middletown

One of these excellent machines is now at the shop of Mr T E Hurn in Middletown, where it can be seen and examined.

W. & S. SPEAKMAN,
AGENTS,
oc8-3m 507 King street, Wilmington, Del

TOWNSEND HOUSE,
Opposite Rail Road Depot,
TOWNSEND, DELAWARE.

I am prepared to accommodate permanent and transient guests at reasonable rates.
The Bar is at all times stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos and Segars.
A fine Livery is also attached to the Hotel, where teams are to be had at reasonable rates.

Come and See Me.

WM. B. HOLLIS,
April 8–tf Proprietor.

JAMES D. ELIASON,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,
GRAIN DEALER
AGENT FOR
S. P. TRUSS, New Castle, Del.
Nov18–3m

Periodicals, &c.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Unrivalled Illustrated Magazine.

When Scribner issued its famous Midsummer Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it: "We are not sure but that *Scribner* has touched high-water mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer." But the publishers do not consider that they have reached the *ultima thule* of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

"FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Saunterings About Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

By Dr. Holland, the Editor.

whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "tied to a woman's apron strings," but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world,—to drift on the current of life,—with a fortune, but without a purpose.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself. There are to be, from various pens, papers on

"HOME LIFE and TRAVEL."

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain include the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation" in the November number, and "Toad Lane, Rochdale," in December. The subject of

"Household and Home Decoration"

will have a prominent place. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens of both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Welford.

We mean to make the magazine sweeter and purer, higher and nobler, more genial and generous in all its utterances and influences, and a more welcome visitor than ever before in homes of refinement and culture.

Fifteen Months for $4.

Scribner for December, now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribner for August, September, and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it,) and whose subscription begins with the present volume, *i. e.*, with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send a check or P. O. money order to

Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

ST. NICHOLAS.

"The King of all Publications issued for the Young on either side of the Atlantic."—*Southampton (England) Observer.*

The third volume of this incomparable Magazine is now completed. With its eight hundred royal octavo pages, and its six hundred illustrations, its splendid serials, its shorter stories, poems and sketches, etc., in its beautiful binding of red and gold, it is the most splendid gift-book for boys and girls ever issued from the press. Price, $4; in full gilt $3.

"St. Nicholas *is full of the choicest things. The publication is, in all respects, the best of its kind. We have never yet seen a number that was not surprisingly good.*"—The Churchman, Hartford, Conn.

ST. NICHOLAS for 1877,

Which opens with November, 1876, begins a short and very entertaining serial from the French, "The Kingdom of the Greedy," a story adapted to the Thanksgiving season. Another serial, of absorbing interest to boys,

"His Own Master,"

By J. T. Trowbridge,

author of the "*Jack Hazard Stories*," begins in the Christmas Holiday Number.

Besides serial stories, Christmas stories, etc., the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER of *St. Nicholas*, superbly illustrated, contains a very interesting paper,

"The Boys of My Boyhood,"

By William Cullen Bryant;

"The Horse Hotel," a lively article, by Chas. A. Barnard, splendidly illustrated; "The Clock in the Sky," by Richard A. Proctor; "A Christmas Play for Homes or Sunday Schools," by Dr. Eggleston; "The Peterkins' Christmas Tree," by Lucretia P. Hale; "Poetry and Carols of Winter," by Lucy Larcom, with pictures.

Do Not Fail to Buy St. Nicholas for the Christmas Holidays, price 25c.

During the year there will be interesting papers for boys, by William Cullen Bryant, John G. Whittier, Thomas Hughes, William Howitt, Dr. Holland, George MacDonald, Sanford B. Hunt, Frank R. Stockton, and others.

There will be stories, sketches, and poems, of special interest to girls, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Susan Coolidge, Sarah Winter Kellogg, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa Alcott, Sucretia P. Hale, Celia Thaxter, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others. There will be also

"Twelve Sky Pictures,"

By Professor Proctor, the Astronomer,

with maps, showing "The Stars of Each Month," which will be likely to surpass in interest any series on popular science recently given to the public.

THE LONDON LITERARY WORLD says:

"*There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of* Scribner's *press. All the articles, whether in prose or rhyme, are throbbing with vitality. * * * The literature and artistic illustrations are both superb.*"

The London Daily News says: "*We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature.*"

GOOD NEWS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

To meet the demand for a cheaper St Nicholas Gift-Book, the price of vols I and II has been reduced to $3 each. The three volumes, in an elegant library case, are sold for $10 (in full gilt, $15), so that all may give their children a complete set. These volumes contain more attractive material than fifty dollars' worth of the ordinary children's books.

Subscription price, $3 a year. The three bound volumes and a subscription for this year, only $12. Subscribe with the nearest newsdealer, or send money in check, or P. O money order, or in registered letter, to

Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Girls and Young Ladies. Rev. William C. Butler, Rector.

This School is offered to the parents of this peninsula as a Home, under their own eye and within their reach, where their daughters may receive faithful training in all things that conduce to physical, mental and spiritual growth; as members of the family, of society and, above all, of the Church of God.

The Department of Music, instrumental and vocal, will be in charge of a Graduate and an experienced and successful Teacher in that specialty.

Boys, under ten years of age, received.

Address the Rector for circulars. The Fall term begins September 20th, 1876. jul29y

New Advertisements.

Established 1865.

GILMORE & CO., Attorneys at Law,

Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.,

629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

American and Foreign Patents.

Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp for pamphlet of sixty pages.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension, many now receiving pensions are entitled to an *Increase*. Send stamp and information will be furnished free.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Old Bounty Land Warrants.

The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. We pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under the charge of experienced lawyers and clerks.

By reason of error or fraud many attorneys are suspended from practice before the Pension and other offices each year. Claimants, whose attorneys have been thus suspended, will be gratuitously furnished with full information and proper papers on application to us.

As we charge no fee unless successful, stamps for return postage should be sent us.

Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all classes of business.

Address GILMORE & CO.,
P. O. Box 44. *Washington, D. C.*

Washington, D. C., *November 24, 1876.*

I take pleasure in expressing my entire confidence in the *responsibility* and *fidelity* of the Law, Patent and Collection House of Gilmore & Co., of this city.

GEO. H. B. WHITE.
(*Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank.*)

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A Sterling Remedy for Diseases and Injuries of the Skin; A Healthful Beautifier of the Complexion; A Reliable Means of Preventing and Relieving Rheumatism and Gout, and an Unequaled Disinfectant, Deodorizer and Counter-Irritant.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

GEO. W. ERNEST

DEALER IN

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE,

TOWNSEND,

DELAWARE.

November 9th, 1876.

Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings

In Municipal, State and National Affairs!

The Times.

A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.

Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the

Associated Press Telegrams,
Special Telegrams
And Correspondence

from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Are tastefully and attractively displayed.

☞ The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

Professional.

WM. M. SLAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Collections of claims, and other Legal business, promptly attended to in Kent and adjoining counties. nov 4-3m

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

MARTIN B. BURRIS,
LAND SURVEYOR,
jun17-1y MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14–1y.

Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

THOMAS MASSEY, Jr,
CLOCK
And Watch Maker,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES
Dec. 12—tf.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents,
Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
Jan 11—1y Wilmington, Del.

FIRE
Insurance Agency,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
A. G. COX. Agent.

☞ Insurance placed in safe and reliable companies.

CONVEYANCING.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS and other Legal papers prepared.

A. G. COX.
November 4, 1876—3m

Closing Out
AT COST.

S. R. ESTES & CO.,

having determined to discontinue the Clothing business in Middletown, will commence on this

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23d, 1876

to close out our entire stock

AT COST.

consisting of a large assortment of

Men's, Youths' and Boys'
CLOTHING!
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, &c.

We have marked our Overcoats at prices that will astonish you, and we are determined to close out within 60 days, so now is your time to buy.
S. R. ESTES & CO.,
Dec 23—3m Middletown, Del.

RICE & CO.,
Agents for the
OLD BANK.

Oysters! Oysters!

Have taken the place of Ice Cream at this popular establishment. We are now ready to accommodate both

LADIES and GENTLEMEN
WITH THE
FINEST OYSTERS
That can be obtained.

We have made arrangements with E. Conger & Co., of Franklin, Va., to have our Oysters taken from Chincoteague Bay, which are acknowledged to be the best in the market.

We are ready to supply families or parties on short notice.

CONFECTIONERY, CAKE,
—AND—
FRUIT DEPARTMENT

is full, as usual. Children's TOYS constantly on hand.

We will still furnish parties with Ice Cream and Cakes. As usual, our

Christmas Department

will be full.

COME COME! COME!! COME!!!

FOR SALE OR RENT.

TWO DWELLINGS on Lake Street, on easy terms or will be rented. Apply to
WM H REYNOLDS,
dec 23—4t 820 West St., Wilmington, Del.

JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

GRAIN DEALER,

Middletown, Delaware.

AGENT FOR

Wm. Lea & Sons,

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR GRAIN

On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters

OR ON DELAWARE R. R.

And its Connections.

Jan 1, 1876–tf.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano,

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12–1y.

ISAAC JONES, Jr.,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

Commission Merchant

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Jan 1, 1876–tf.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned materials, from which those desiring Wagons can be accommodated at short notice. Also, a large stock of

PLOWS.

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, &c.

Farmers' Attention is called to the celebrated

PIONEER STUMP PULLER,

which has met with universal favor, having been tried in nearly every State.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to.

We are selling low for cash.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

Janury 15th, 1876—tf

MIDDLETOWN

Iron Foundry and Machine Shop.

Plows and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

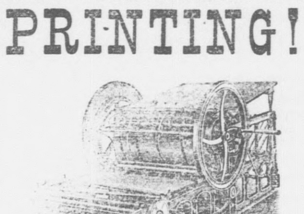
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 1-tf Founders and Machinists.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Job Printing.

PRINTING!



Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN. DEL.,

BOOK, CARD AND GENERAL

JOB PRINTING.

Having just added another supply of new and handsome types to our stock, we are now better than ever before prepared to execute promptly, neatly and at moderate prices

Job Printing of Every Description

—SUCH AS—

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
CHEQUES,
NOTES,
DRAFTS,
LABELS,
DODGERS, and

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
GENERALLY.

—WE ALSO PRINT—

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
STOCK CERTIFICATES,
CATALOGUES,
REPORTS, Etc, Etc.

And cordially invite all persons who may have need of any of these things, or any style or kind of printing, to favor us with a call and learn our prices. We give especial attention to the printing of

POSTERS,
SALE BILLS,

Etc., which for attractiveness and beauty we think cannot be surpassed, if equalled, anywhere else.

Having every facility for the prosecution of the

PRINTING BUSINESS,

in all its varied details we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

OUR PRESSES

are the latest improved kind while our stock of display TYPES, CUTS, &c, cannot be surpassed by any office on the peninsula. Employing skilled workmen and giving our own personal and constant attention to our business, we feel satisfied of our ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with orders, and invite an examination of the style and quality of our work.

Orders by mail, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

E. REYNOLDS.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Cholic,	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding,	50
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Disease of Heart, palpitations, etc.,	1 00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diptheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ For sale by all druggists.

CLARENCE ANDERSON, Agent,
mh25- y Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE located on the corner of Main and Scott Sts., Middletown, Delaware, only one square from the Delaware R. R. depot, containing sixteen rooms, besides bathroom, with tank, and cellar. The house is fitted up with all the modern improvements and conveniences for housekeeping.

There is also a large brick stable, carriage and ice-house on the premises—all under the same roof—in the attic of which is another large tank.

This is one of the finest properties in the town and is very desirable as a residence. An office attached to the house, together with its convenient location, makes it particularly suitable for a broker, lawyer, physician or other professional man.

It will be offered for sale until January 1st, 1877, when, if not sold, it will be for rent.

Possession given at once.

For further information apply to JOHN A. REYNOLDS, or on the premises to
dec 2—tf J. B FENIMORE.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts, to do all kinds of HAULING at the lowest rates. Coal and Lumber hauled at short notice and on the most resonable terms. Orders for baggage or other parcels left at the Post Office will receive prompt attention.

Good Building Sand always on haud.
t jan1-77 W. W. WLSON.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Del. Division.—Time Table.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, NOV. 27th, 1876, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. A. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed P. M.
7 00	3 00		—Baltimore—	10 35	7 50	
8 10	5 15		—Philadelphia—	10 05	5 40	8 50
9 35	6 30	5 00	—Wilmington—	8 50	4 20	6 32
9 43			—Del. Junction	8 42		
9 55	6 48	5 25	—New Castle—	8 32	4 01	
9 57	6 50		—State Road—	3 24	3 52	
10 05	6 59		—Bear—	8 21	3 49	
10 08	7 02		—Rodney—	8 13	3 39	
10 16	7 10	5 54	—Kirkwood—	8 11	3 37	5 37
10 25	7 20	6 07	—Mt. Pleasant—	8 02	3 26	5 22
10 42	7 38	6 25	—Middletown—	7 54	3 16	5 09
10 51	7 48	6 38	—Townsend—	7 37	2 59	4 44
10 56	7 53	6 45	—Blackbird—	7 31	2 50	4 32
11 04	8 00	6 58	—Green Spring—	7 24	2 42	4 20
11 11	8 06	7 20	—Clayton—	7 20	2 37	4 12
11 26	8 26		—Symrna—	7 00	2 15	
11 16	8 12	7 28	—Brenford—	7 13	2 25	3 57
11 22	8 19	7 38	—Moorton—	7 06	2 18	3 45
11 33	8 31	7 57	—Dover—	6 55	2 07	3 27
11 40	8 37	8 07	—Wyoming—	6 48	1 58	3 11
11 48	8 45		—Woodside—	6 41	1 49	2 56
11 53	8 49		—Canterbury—	6 37	1 44	2 46
11 58	8 54	8 34	—Felton—	6 33	1 39	2 39
12 12	9 07	9 00	—Harrington—	6 20	1 28	2 19
12 19		9 12	—Farmington—		1 16	1 57
12 29		9 26	—Greenwood—		1 06	1 43
12 39		9 42	—Bridgeville—		12 55	1 29
1 02		10 09	—Seaford—		12 36	1 02
1 14		10 29	—Laurel—		12 21	12 35
1 25		10 46	—Delmar—		12 19	12 15

The Mixed trains will be run subject to delays incident to freight business. Trains will stop only at stations where time is given.

Mixed Train north will stop at New Castle only to leave Passengers from Stations south.

New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 35, 11 40 a. m 6 20 p m. Leave Wilmington 6 20 a m, and 1 30 p. m, for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 45 a m 3 50 and 7 45 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 725 a m., 2 40, 4 15 and 8 10 p m, to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS:

At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.

dec. 2–tf H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF

Popular Literature, Science & Art.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1877.

The number for January begins the nineteenth volume of this Magazine, and while its past record will, it is hoped, be deemed a sufficient guarantee of future excellence, no efforts will be spared to diversify its attractions and to provide an increased supply of POPULAR READING IN THE BEST AND MOST EMPHATIC SENSE.

The great object and constant aim of the conductors will be to furnish the public with Literary Entertainment of a Refined and Varied Character, as well as to present in a graphic and striking manner the most recent information and soundest views on subjects of General Interest: in a word, to render Lippincott's Magazine strikingly distinctive in those features that are most attractive in Magazine Literature.

The contributions now on hand, or specially engaged, embrace a highly attractive list of Tales, Short Stories, Descriptive Sketches, Narratives, Papers on Science and Art, Poems, Popular Essays, Literary Criticisms, etc, etc., by Talented and Well-known Writers.

A large proportion of the articles, especially those descriptive of travel, will be profusely and beautifully illustrated.

The pictorial embellishments of the Magazine constitute one of its many attractive features.

In addition to the General Attractions of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, the Publishers would invite attention to the following

Special Features for 1877.

1. A new serial story, "THE MARQUIS OF LOSSIE," by George Macdonald, author of "Malcolm," "Alec Forbes," "Robert Falconer," etc.

To those of our readers who are familiar with "Malcolm," this new story from the pen of this distinguished writer will need no recommendation, and his reputation is a guarantee to others of a deeply interesting and powerful story. It began in the November number, which issue, with the December part, will be furnished gratis to all new subscribers for 1877.

2. A profusely illustrated series of sketches of SWEDISH SCENERY AND LIFE, by Prof. Willard Fiske, of Cornell University, who is thoroughly familiar with Sweden and its People from personal observation.

3. A series of popular papers on ART AND ART MATTERS, by Edward Strahan (Earl Shinn), author of "The New Hyperion," etc.

4. Illustrated Sketches of Travel, entitled PICTURES FROM SPAIN, by Edward King, author of "The Great South," etc.

5. Mrs. Lucy H Hooper's Interesting and Piquant PAPERS AND LETTERS FROM PARIS will be continued through the year.

6. THE BEAUTIES OF THE RHINE will be described in a richly illustrated series of papers.

7. A NEW SERIAL STORY, by Rebecca Harding Davis, author of "Dallas Galbraith," etc.

8. During the year will appear a number of handsomely illustrated short articles, descriptive of Life, Travel, and Adventure in the United States, England, South America, Japan, Mongolia, and other countries.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK AND NEWS DEALERS. PRICE, 35 CENTS.

Terms.—Yearly subscription, $4: 2 copies, $7; 3 copies, $10; 5 copies, $16; 10 copies, $30, with a copy gratis to the person procuring the club. Single number, 35 cents.

* Notice.—The November and December Numbers, containing the earlier chapters of "The Marquis of Lossie," will be presented to all new annual subscribers for 1877.

Specimen Number mailed, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of 20 cents.

To Agents a liberal commission will be allowed. Address

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. Cor, Second and Arch Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
oct 10-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank,
Middletown, Del., December 9th, 1876.

The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of NINE DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 9th of January, 1877, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 12 m.

dec 16–te J. R. HALL, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

New Castle County National Bank of Odessa,
December 2d, 1876.

The Stockholders' annual election of NINE DIRECTORS to serve this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held in the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, January 3d, 1877, between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m. and 1 p. m.

dec9-4t J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

WANTED,

FOR cash buyers, farms in New Castle county. Send descriptive lists to
REYNOLDS & CO.,
832 Market street,
oct21-tf WILMINGTON, DEL